RAILWAY TIME CARD:

## HOW THE MOVEMENT STARTED

Bishop Andrews Outlines Its History and the Work Now Being Done-It Will Be Used to Endow Educational Institutions, to Baise Debts on Churches and Build New Ones, and for Homes and Orphanages.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Repre-sentative Methodists filled the church at Twentieth and Spring Garden streets last evening to listen to three bishops deliver addresses in the interest of the \$20,000,000 thank offerings with which the church will celebrate the opening of the twentieth century. The senior-bishop, Rev. Dr. Thomas Bowman, presided. Bishop E. G. Andrews was the first speaker. He said:

"The subject of a twentieth century memorial was presented to the general conference of 1895, but it was smothered in a committee room. In 1898 the late Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne sent some articles to the church press urging the matter. Meantime our Wesleyan brethren acros sthe ses wer planning for a \$5. 000,000 thank offering. At the bishops meeting a year ago the initiative was taken in the appointment of a commis-This commission has selected a general secretary, who is busy through out the church calling attention to this

"First, we are to reconsecrate" lives to the service of Christ. And then we expect to raise \$20,000,000 by the close of 1901, with which we will strengthen our educational institutions, enlarge city missions, cancel church debts, set aside endowments for wornout ministers, build hospitals, orphanages, other charitable institutions. will be no common fund. Each cause will make its own appeal.

Preparations are now going on in behalf of this thank offering in many cities, which give promise of large suc-

The father of the Chautauqua move ment, Bishop John H. Vincent, was the next speaker. He said:

"As time moves on we come to new resolves. We are accustomed to new year's and birthdays, but we are specially privileged to close one century and begin another. To children it will mean little, but to us who have thought and wrought it is fraught with the The church has dedeepest interest. cided to use this time to call the church to thank offerings. Unfortunate that it must take a money shape? Not so. Where a man puts his money, that is where his heart is. Unfortunate that much of the money must go to church Why, that means so much greater hope for the next generation.

"But we must use this time of me-morial in reminiscence also. Must learn again the elements and the men who made the history of our great church. Personal reminiscence is in We should go back to where we bowed and gave ourselves to Christ and the church. I never think of Methodism as a modern movement. Wesley re-established the apostolic church. If we imitate our fathers we will be enthusiastic. In a book read lately I found five fundamental doctripes of Christianity: The fatherhood of God, the saviourhood of Jesus, the friendship of the Holy Spirit, the supremacy of love and the victorious pow-er of grace. Methodist pulpits must ring with these doctrines.

And then we must emphasize the dignity and power of the city. Wesley spurned all Sacerdotalism. All minis-ters, from pastors to bishops, are but servants with the kings and priests of

"We are set to do the world good. We must stand as a force in real reform. It is posible to have such a church that, politicians will fear. The church, this coming century, must make herself such high strung, particularly when the that politicians will consult her instead minister that lives across the hall from of the church consulting them.

We must, as workers, work for units. We are killed with masses and ing fine, There wasn't an ache or great crowds. The doctor, dentist, in- pain in my whole body. Well, I had nductor on the train, all study units. The value of a Sunday little something in case of sickness, but School is the value of its units. The We must emphasize infant baptism and has a perfect right to play on the pi parental responsibility. Then we must reach the suffering and needy units."

next speaker. He said: "A great guest music. You know the bass is just the This century waits to make room for that guest. It is right we should go with thankgiving and give thanks. We have much to be thankful for. Our church came into the century with only 100,000 scattered members, she goes out of the century with 100,000 ministers, cal and traveling, and 5,000,000 members and 25,000,000 adherents. Then we and a few pulpits in log huts, school houses and a church here and there. eses goes out of the century with \$200 worth of the best church property of the land. Out of all these enurches and these colleges and all segs enlarged institutions there came to us increased obligations to do more. ireh of this thank offering ought to go to endow and in every way strengthur colleges and universities. The

church cannot compromise. God says, The enemy always selects the field for tow fight, and we must be ready to meet the enemy on any field.

"Christianity has always met her enemanly and candid opposition to the old faith, and candid men have driftled into skepticism, and these men cannot be thed by the simple assertion of dosma in the old way. The isue is a life not. We must go into battle and meet There are 400,000 teachers in times as many as were citizens in Athens in the days of her glory.

mon people are catching the

oden hulks are no use in this modern | what does this minister do? He sneaks

battle. We must go into the fight of out in the hall and he sets that value

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE P A Perfect Infant Food

Gail Borden **Eagle Brand Condensed Milk** 

A PROFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS MILK. FOR 40 YEARS THE LEADING BRAND. "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE NO. BROSHSED MILK &. NEW YORK. COLUMN DE LA COLUM

faith with the best equipments. must have \$10,000,000 to endow and our educational strengthen There is nothing we ought not give gladly to strengthen our defenses are going to meet and vanquish infide Christianity has always scholarship. won; she will win again.

THE MINISTER'S BAD TEMPER.

Reason the Third Floor Flat Lady Needed an Extra Supply of Ice.

New York Sun: From the cavernous depths of the shaft he had already yelled "Ice" in a way to assure each flat dweller that it was he and none But the third-floor lady evi dently wanted to be quite certain on a matter of so much importance, for sh opened the door and put her head into the shaft and asked: "Is that you, Iceman? Oh, is that you?" Her voice was husky, owing to a bad cold or perhaps to something else. Yet none the flats on the same shaft to hear her re marks.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the iceman for he had learned that in that one instance it was just as well to subordi-

nate his own personality.
"Well, you can send up two lumps of ice this morning. I want one to crack "I can send you up a bex of cracked ice for you, and all you will have to do will be to sprinkle the salt on it as you put it in the freezer. How'll that do

"I ain't going to freeze ice cream, replied the third-floor lady, tartly 'And I don't need your way of doing things. You send up a small lump for my refrigerator, and then you can send me up a big lump to keep me in crack ed ice all day, and that's how I want it Now, do you understand?"

"My! But you must have the lovely head, ma'am!" said the iceman, to whom heads and ice cream freezers ar all one so long as they bring him business; yet there was more than a sus picion of envy in his tone.

"Ch, me! oh, my; but you'd better believe it," replied the third floor lady. "I had a bad attack last night of my old enemy. I'd have been all right if it hadn't been for the bad temper of the minister that Hves across the hal from me. A minister's got no call get-ting angry; it's forbidden in his ordination vows of somewhere. Sure isn't there a text 'Let not your angry passions rise, for 'tis their nature to' I know it's somewhere, but I've for gotten the chapter and verse just now And any way, if a minister does ge angry he's got a call to pitch it nobody but his own parishioners. He's got a right to leave me alone, I'm sure I don't go to his church."

"How big a lump shall I send up for you to crack, ma'am?" asked the iceman, who had a professional antipathy to orthodoxy because it threatened the ultimate ruln of his business.

"The biggest you've got in your wagon" was the prompt response, hold on a bit, until I tell you about this attack of my old trouble and then you can see how much ice I need. It's a dreadful thing to have your nerves that you has got such a temper. when I got home last night I was feelsomething on the ice; I it wasn't half enough. So I sat down church is the value of its at my plane. Now mind you, it wasn' We must reach the little units, a bit later than 11 o'clock, and a body ano, particularly if her tastes are musical. Then I began to see if I could Bishop Charles A. Fowler was the play the bass solos of this rag-time same in all of them, and if you once get that learned you've got half of all the latest songs even before they com out. I was going along fine when I heard the greatest kind of a noise! the minister's flat across the hall from

me. Maybe he threw a chair across the room, but then I thought he may have accidentally knocked it over and I wouldn't let on as though I heard it, so he wouldn't know that I knew how clumsy he is."

"Suppose I send up two five-cent lumps and another five-cent ready cracked? Then you can get it all in your refrigerator and can use it as

'Don't be in such a rush," replied the customer. "How'll you know how much to give me until you know how much I need? And that's what I'm telling you. So just then the janitor came dreach My Gospel,' and she must do it. along to put out the lights in the hall and I remembered that there wasn't half enough on the ice and I had used it all up anyway, and I gave him th can and the price and he said he'd go mies on their own field. To-day we are out for me. While he was gone I got having a most scholarly and gentle- looking over an old value that my looking over an old value that my husband used to carry and there were some letters in it I didn't like. I wasn't going to keep a thing like that in the house to remind me of the saucy minx that wrote those letters in or death struggle whether we will or it, to my husband. So I took the va lise out into the hall and kicked the enemy on his own field. Every-down stairs. It stopped on the land-where there is the college and the high ing below; so I went down onto that landing and kloked it down another night. I'd have kloked it all the way down, but I have to be careful of my health and those stairs do catch any spirit of doubt from the opposition, Old | breath. Then when I got my door shut

on the darkest turn of the stairs, laying a negular trap and me not belong ty soon the janitor comes back with the can and the first thing we all knew he put his foot on the valise and it an awful racket, him and the valime and the can all bumping separate all the way down. And the beer was spillthe way down. And the open was split-ed—two pints of dark—it was. Of course I gave the poor man the price again and he went back for more, and he was on the lockout for any more tricks of the minister, and we had the beer all right, and more on top of that just to show that we didn't go to his church and he couldn't take up a col-lection off of us. So now you can see how much cracked ice I'll be needing to put on my head and you send up plenty and I'll put it by in the stationary tub. But up to last night I always thought that ministers took vows not to get angry and show their bad tem-Be sure and have that extra lump big enough."

THE GROWING OF COFFEE. The Difficulties and Discouragements

of Its Cultiatvion.

"I have been coffee planting for the last twenty years," says a Jamaica planter, "and during that time I have twice seen a fluctuation of prices of 60 per cent; and the large differences in values, combined with a very great uncertainty as to crops— these being dependent upon the proper distribution of the rainfall, and not upon the cultivation—makes coffee planting difficult. When I say the crop is not dependent upon the cultivation, I mean that however good the cultivation may be, without proper weather there will be no crop. With practically the same acreage as now—i. e., 350 acres—my crops have ranged from 22 casks of 850 pounds to (in one year) 154 casks. The best seasons may be said to be: A dry January and February to rest the trees after the previous crop; rains to bring out blosprevious crops. values, combined with a very great un-

sons may be said to be: A dry January and February to rest the trees after the previous crop; rains to bring our blossoms—the best is a general bloom in April; then good rains in May, and a not too hot July and August. If the latter months are hot, the crop is likely to be burnt before it is mature. The low prices are attributable to the limmense production of coffee in Braxil.

"When once coffee growing is well established, scwts. (4% pounds) per acre may be expected, and this return should last for fifteen years at least. It may vary considerably from year to year; thus, after a very heavy crop, say 6 cwts. or even 7 cwts per acre, the return would be proportionately small; still 4 cwts. per acre should be about the return in good land, and without fertilizers, should last fifteen years. In this part of the island we expect coffee to bear for twenty years after the first bearing, say twenty-five years from the time of planting. "Speaking roughly, the cost of land,"

planting.
"Speaking roughly, the cost of land, fencing, planting, cultivation and all other charges should come to \$75 per acre by the end of the fifth year—that is the year when one may reasonably ex the year when one may reasonably expect a crop; a small crop would be reaped possibly the third or fourth year, but it is not good for the trees. I think that a fair estimate of the cultivation, reaping and curing of the crop per acre, including 10 per cent for supervision and 10 per cent for extras is \$24.33 for a return of 4 cwts. of clean coffee fit for sale.

The price of land varies very much but generally speaking \$5 an acre has been considered fair value. Of course, there are lands to be had at much lower there are lands to be had at much lower prices; the government lands sell at about \$1.22 per acre. In short, there is no regular price, values being determined by the situation. It would be useless to undertake coffee planting unless there is plenty of labor, as much is needed for weeding, pruning and reaping.

"As to the price of land in coffee, I should imagine that about \$97.23 an acre for old and \$146 for young coffee would satisfy most people.

should imagine that about \$97.33 an, are for old and \$146 for young coffee would satisfy most people.

"Rye crops could not be planted between the rows of coffee trees, though crange trees might be planted at this altitude (2,200 feet) in place of other shade trees. During the first three years some sort of shade is necessary, and it is the custom to plant yams, cassava, ecca, etc., but this should be done sparingly, as undergrowth is not good for the trees. "The climate here has averaged 72 degrees F, in the shade for years. In the summer it rarely goes above \$0 degrees F. We have two rainy seasons—one in May and one in October.

"It is always healthy in the coffee-growing districts, as the best altitude for that industry is between 2,000 and 4,000 feet. In this parish (Manchester) we are dependent for our water supply on rain caught in tanks."

The Forgotten Store. Philadelphia Record: It is charac-teristic of the American people that while they are more or less lavish in the adornment of their homes, and in ministering to their family needs and comforts, they are not inclined to pay extortionate prices. That is to say, they demand the worth of their money. It is this controlling sentiment of self preservation financially which impels them to turn to the advertising umns of a reliable newspaper for information as to goods and prices. Many intending purchasers may have a favorite store in mind: but if there be no business announcements to tell of it while scores of other establishments are extensively and alluringly advertised, that one particular store is certain

Why He Tore His Hair.

An editor who is well known in Fleet street once began a leading article thus: To-morrow is the anniversary of the

death of Louis Philippe."

The editor's writing was not of the clearest, so when he received the proof

"To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Philips." Justly indignant, he wrote on the

margin:
"Who the dickens is Sam Philips?"
Having reproved the printer, he went
home, but at breakfast on the following morning when he turned with pride
to the article, which he considered better than usual, he tore his hair, for it

began thus:
"To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Philips. Who the dickens is Sam Philips?"—Spare Moments.

Cold Steel or Death.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to may your life and that is through an operation." was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after valuely trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow faundlee. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bittens to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took neven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price, 50c at the Logan Drug Co.'s drug store.

FAMILY WASHING. Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound. Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound. All hand work finished 10 cents All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS'. Home Steam Laundry.

COINAGE OF WORDS. Confession of "Tie Marvel." Burdette

and Munkittylek. Chautauquan: Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel): "I canont just now recall any of my offenses in the line of new colnage of words, but do not doubt I have com mitted such-and would do so again, if only-without sacrifice of meaning-a short word were to supplant a long on or a single word stand for a double one. Yet I have a large horror of these new colnages which spring from scholastic pounce or pedagogical conceit."

bounce or pedagogical conceit."

R. K. Munklitrick: "I don't know that I ever coined a word—that is, invented one. I have made such combinations as grieffet to rhyme with handkerchieflet, also soblet, to/rhyme with goblet, and corn-coblet, and I once spoke of something or other, I have forgotten just what, as being the summer of our disconcircustent. I have called the Harpers' place 'the Harpers' called the Harpers' place 'the Harpers' on spring,' and I have sung of the time when the Houghtons will case from Mifflin, etc. I once wrote a story called 'The Harlshoffer,' in which I introduced such things as the shampoodle, the kangaroosier, the plecactus tree, the vamoose, the baked verbena, the redingots, the puccon, etc."

moose, the baked verbena, the redingote, the puccoon, etc."
Robert J. Burdette: "Coined words! I have made a little study of them myself, always with disappointing results. I always run across them, after discovering them, somewhere about 100 years before the birth of their inventor. I once coined a name away back in 1876 for one of my so-called humorous characters—Bilderback. I put the Bilderback family in jocus print for several years. One night, about 1887, I lectured in Salem, N. J., and told one of my Bilderback stories. The audience was convulsed with more might have the stories and the story called for. After the lecture I was introduced to about a dozen Bilderbacks, who enjoyed my story more than any who enjoyed my story more than any one clse."

WHEELING WHOLESALE MARKETS Weekly Change of Quotations in all

Lines of Local Trade.
Office of the Intelligencer,
Wheeling, Nov. 7.

Provisions.
Flour-Fance roller mill winter wheat, wood at \$3.85 per barrel; paper wheat, wood at \$3 80 per barrel; paper at \$3 65 per barrel; spring wheat, Minnehaha, \$4 25 in cotton sacks; \$4 25 per barrel; \$4 05 in paper sacks; Galaxy \$4 05 in paper sacks; \$4 15 per barrel; Gold Coin fiour \$4 25 in cotton, or \$4 05 in paper; Loyal \$4 paper, \$3 50. Reliance, \$4 10 in wood; \$3 90 in paper; Pillsbury \$4 10 in paper; \$4 20 in cotton and wood.

Surpress Choice sugar sytups, Zic;

Pillsbury \$4 10 in paper; \$4 30 in cotton and wood.

Syrups—Choice sugar syrups, 27c; Fancy drips 23c; Silver drips 13c; New Orleans molasses, choice new crop, 35c; prime 36c; fair, 28c; muxed good, New Orleans, Sc; bakers' good, 18c.

Provisions—Large S. C. hams 94c; medium hams 94c; small hams 16c; S. C. breakfast bacon 74,68c; shoulders 7c; sides, 6%c; ordinary beef 154c; ham dried beef 134c; knucklea 19c; family mess pork, 5-pound pieces, \$9.00; been pork, bbls, \$3 00.

Lard—Pure refined ib. tlerce, 64c; 50-lb. tins, 6%c; the advance for smaller packages is as follows: 50-lb. tins 4c over tlerces; fancy tube \$4c; 20-lb. tins 4c; 10-lb. tins, \$4c; 20-lb. tins, \$4c; 10-lb. tins, \$4c; 20-lb. tins \$6c; 10-lb. tins \$6c; 10

Candles—Star full weight 10c; Para fine, per lb., 9½c; Electric Light, per lb., 8c.

b., Sc.
Vinegar—Choice cider 12@14c per gal-on; standard city brands 10@11c per milon; country, 13@15c per gallon, as o quality. Cheese—Full cream 13%@13%c;Sweit-er 13%c; Limburger 12%c; fac-

zer 13½c; Limburger 12½c; factory 11611½c.
Flsh-No. 2 mackerel, 100 flsh. 75 fbs., \$7 50; No. 2 extra mackerel, tubs. 50 flsh, \$5 00;-new, 100 flss, \$12 00; No. 2, 50 fbs., \$11 00; No. 2 small \$4 00 for 100 fbs.; No. 2 large 100 fbs. \$10 00.
Seeds—Timothy \$1 2569 130 per bushel; clover, small seed, \$4 3564 50.
Salt—No. 1 per barrel, \$1 10; extra,per bbl., \$1 25; dairy, fine, five-bushel sacks, \$1 per sack.

bbl., \$1.25; dairy, fine, five-busnet macks, \$1 per sack.
Seed Corn—Lie per fb.
Wooden Ware—No. 1 tubs, \$7.50; No. 2, \$6.50; No. 3, \$5.50; 2-hoop palls, \$1.45; 3-hoop, \$1.65; single washboards, \$1.50; double do., \$2.50; fine crimped 20.0ble do., \$2.50; fine crimpe

Fruits and Produce.

(Quotations by Parker & Co.)

Butter-Creamery, 1-lb. prints, fancy
2@25cc: tub 15@20c: country choice
per lb., 16@18c; country, falt, 10@13c.

Eggs-Pirm; fresh in case 20@21c per Fruits-Grapes, 13%@14c per basket;

\$1 75@2 00. Quinces, \$3 00 per Pears \$1 25@1 50 per bushel; \$3 00673 50 per barret.

Poultry-Old roosters 6c per pound;
spring chickens 12%c per pound; hens

per pound.
Tropical Fruit—Lemons, fancy,\$3 50@
\$4 00. Bananas, \$1 25@1 50 per bunch.
Vegetables—Native onions 50c per
ushel; \$1 40 per barrel Tomatoes 75c.
ótatoes 40@50c per bushel. Cabbage.
25 per barrels Sweet potatoes, \$1 40@

50 per barrel Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Roots and Barks-Ginsen, dry, per b., \$2.5693.00; some in market; sassafras fins bark per lb., \$2.5693.00; some in market; sassafras fins bark per lb., \$2.960; sassafras oil, per lb., \$2.960; May apple root. per lb., \$2.970; yellow root, per lb., \$4.02500; Seneca snake root, per lb., free of top. \$2.96350; West Virginia snake root, per lb., \$2.96350; pink root, per lb., fins. \$2.96350; pink root, per lb., fi

Wheeling Live Stock Market. Wheeling lave Goodhue & Co.)
Cattle—Extra, 1,000 to 1,200, 34 40 €
4 55; good, 900 to 1,000, 34 15 £4 40; 800 to
900, 33 90½ 15; fair, 700 to 800, 33 75 €
3 99; common, 600 to 700, \$3 25 € 3 50;
bulls 222 ½c; cows, 1½ 63 °.
Sheep—Extra, 33 75 € 4 00; good, \$3 50 €
3 75; common, \$3 00 € 3 50; spring lambs
\$4 50 € 55 €

-Extra \$4 25@4 35; good \$4 10@ 25; common \$4 00@4 10. Fresh Cows-\$25@25; enlves 51/201/4c.

Breadstuffs and Provisions. Breadstuffs and Provisions.
CHICAGO—Without statistics of importance wheat was in the hands of the scalpers to-day and closed at an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\text{6}\)\(\text{7}\)\(\t corn, December closing 美症生c and May 指衛星c over yesterday, Provisions were

influenced by higher has prices, closing about unchanged. Only closed 46%c higher. Leverpool showed but a

Liverpool showed but as In view of yesterday's here and the opening in and &c under last night. Sike and May at 72% took almost absolute poand fluctuations were grown of elections. Cower in a small way acted as a price and December advantaging, the was lost, how taking, the price recedia. price and December ad an application. This was lost, the taking, the price receding for December and to the looking for some time to the The best support of the lay the northwest. Minneaps to enticing premium for chales comber advanced to 63½ to 173%, influenced by cash strength. ame from foring an heat, De-and May

enticing premium for chase wheat, December advanced to 694 594 594 and May
to 734c, influenced by the northwest
cash strength and these were the closing prices. Receipts at bringer points
were 1,001,995 bushels. Northwest receipts were \$63 cars as compared with
906 last week. Local receipts were 183
cars, six of contract grade. Such returns as were received gave wheat
clearances of 14,000 bushels. Gearances
of nour were \$55 barrels.

Corn was firm on a medicate amount
of trading. The opening was at duchanged prices with the built still abortive. Liverpool was strong. The effect
of holidays in the east was shown in the
absence of shipping orders. December
opened unchanged at 514 500 can taking of
profits and closed \$60 4c over yesterday
at 33%c. May opened at 1376 Escapts were
119 cars.

Outs were dull and held assaty with

at 25%c. May opened at 12% 25%c. and closed at 12%c. Receipts were all cars.

Outs were dull and held standy with corn. Clearances were incomplete, owing to the holiday, only 1.0% bushels being reported. December cars opened at 22%c, sold to 22%c2. May opened at 24%c. Local receipts were 25 cars.

Trading in provisions was practically featureless. The market early derived strength from holdings, which were 50 up. but the slight advance was lost before the close. Trading in small lots was 30,000 head. January pork closed unchanged at 37 559 774; January lard a shade lower at 35 2505 27% and January lard a shade lower at 35 2505 27% and January lard. Estimated receipts to-morpow: Wheat 125 cars; corn 200 cars; cats 130 cars; hore 35,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat, No. 2 Dec May	68% 72%	8014 7316	68% 72%	60% 73%
Corn, No. 2 Dec Jan May	211/4 207/6 227/4	31% 30% 33	311/6 3 9/4 22%	31% 31 32%
Oats, No. 2. Dec May	23½ 34	23% 24%	27/4	22%
Mess Pork. Dec Jun. May	8 25 9 77% 9 82%	8 35 9 85 9 83%	8 9346 9 75 9 8346	8 22 Va 9 17 Va 9 83 Va
Dec Jan May	5 10 5 27% 5 42%	5 10 5 17% 5 40%	5 05 5 35 5 40	5 0744 5 2735 5 4242
Short Ribs. Dec Jan	4 90% 4 97%	4 92% 5 00	4 90%	4 95%

Flour easy.
Wheat—No 3 spring 649854c; No. 2 red 65970c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 3149854c; No. 2 3149234c;
Oate—No. 2 2246234c; No. 2 white

Oats—No. 2 224@224c; No. 2 white 254c; No. 3 white 244@25c.
Rye—No. 2 55c.
Barley—No. 2 3664dc.
Flasseed—No. 1 51 29; new 11 214c.
Timothy seed—Prime 52 0002 25.
Mess Pork—Per barrel 37 7662 35.
Lard—Per 100 10s. 15 1067 20.
Short Ribs—Sides (loose) 34 5565 25; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 35 0058 25.
whisky—Distillers' finished goods per callon 31 234c.

Whisky—Distillers' initional goods per gallon \$1 234. Clover—\$2 75@@7 50. Butter—Firm; creameries 15@240; dai-ries 14@21c. Checks—Weak at 114@124c. Eggs—Firm; fresh 18c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—Cattle, best natives strong; others steady. Westerns and Texams strong to 10 cents higher, Good cows and helfers active; camers in fair demand. Stockers and feeders steady. Calves 25@50 cents lower. Cattle, good to fancy quotable at \$5.76@5 fo; common to medium \$4.30@5 80; cows, heiters and buils \$1.75@5 00; western rangers \$4.10@5 5 10; Texams, grass \$3.56% 17%; fed Texams \$4.40@4 85; calves \$3.75@7 50. Hog market strong and active, averaging 24.60c higher; fair to prime \$4.10@4 \$0; heavy packers \$3.56% 41%; mixed \$4.00@4 20; butchers \$4.15@4 125; light weights \$3.56% 420. Sheep market firm; lambs steady. Receipts chiefy lambs, quality fair. Common to choice \$3.25@4 4.00% 4.50; western rangers \$3.50% 4.50; prime lambs \$5.00@5 60; prime native yearlings \$4.40@4 75; range lambs \$4.00@5 50. Receips—Cattle 8.000 head, including 1.400 western and 1.000 Texams; hogs, 20,000 head; sheep 16.000 head. Live Stock.

Grain—Wheat, 55c, new or old. Old corn, 40@42c per bushel; new corn, 30@ 35c. Oats out of store, western crop, 35c per bushel; home crop, 23@30c per bushel; home crop, 23.60c per bushel; Shepe and Lambs—Receipts, 4.44 head, against 9.12 head last week. Mostly thin stock offered. Sheep sold a 2½G4c, as to quality. Lambs at 4@5c; few extra a shade higher. Caives—Market active at 5@5½c; extra, 6%c for choice yeals.

Calves—Market active at 505%c; ex-tra, 6%c for choice veals.

EAST LIBERTY—Catile ateady; ex-tra \$5 8066 00; prime \$5 7005 50; common \$3 0062 80. Hogs steady; prime heavy and assorted mediums \$4 4064 45; best heavy Yorkers \$4 3564 40; light Yorkers \$4 3064 35. Sheep steady; choice weth-ers \$4 2564 30; common \$1 5062 00; choice lambs \$5 0065 10; common to good \$5 00 64 85. Veal calves \$7 0067 50.

Wool.

BOSTON—The demand for wool this week continues heavy, and the sales exceed anything that has been seen in this market. The large business has given the market a strong tone, and some sales are being made at better prices. Territory wool continues in the lead, and the prices rangs from \$2c to 55c. Scoured for fine medium and fine staple lots call for 5560c. Fleece wools have done good business, while Australian wools sold for 40042%c. The following are the quotations: Ohio and Pennsylvania foeces, X and above 306 let; and XX and XX and above 32c; delaine 35c; No. 1 combing 34@35c; No. 2 do 32@33c.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Cart Witches.

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West Virginia Gazetteer

and

State Business Directory. R. L. Polk & Co. are now making

the canvass for the 1900 edition of the West Virginia Gasetteer. This publication has found much favor with the business men of West Virginia; its regular publica-West Virginia; its regular pinnica-tion and increased subscription list from year to year commends its use-fulness to the business public. The forthcoming volume will be greatly anlarged and improved, descriptive sketches of the \$,000 cities, towns, villages, railroad sta-tions, postoffices and settlements, embracing items of interest to dv-ery business man, such as location.

ery business man, such as location population, distance to different population, distance to different points, most convenient shipping stations, products that are mark-keted, nearest banking facilities, mineral interests, prices of land, etc. Each of these sketches is followed by the names of all the bus ness and professional persons lo-cated there, and these names are again listed under the classification representing their particular line.

Stumbing, Ste.

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Cincinnati and St. Louis. Grafton and Cumberland. Washington and Baltimor Zanesville and Newark.

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F. D. UNDERWOOD, D. B. MARTIN.
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Baltimore.

THE 0 Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling

BAILWAY COMPANY. Schedule in Effect May 14, 1892. Gentral Standard Time. ARRIVE.

Lorain Branch. Main Line. Brooklyn
Lester
Medina Lake.
Seville
Sterling
Warwick
Canal Fulton
Massillot Massillo.

Justus

Canal Dover...

New Philadelphila

(ar.) Uhrichsville

Geidgeport

Bellaire

D DEPART.

Main Line. Main Line.
Bridgeport
(ar.) Uhrichsville
(de.) Uhrichsville
New Philadelphia
Canal Dover..... | 12 | 14 | 16 | 10 Lorain Branch.

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and W., V. & P. R. Stations.
HUUCH G. BOWLES, Gen'l. Supt.

First Pittsburgh Biro am 1928 am Pittsburgh Biro am 1928 am Pittsburgh Biro am 1928 am 1928 am Pittsburgh Biro am 1928 am Pitts Biro am 1928 am Pitts Phila and N. Y. 1928 am 1928 am 1920 pm Pitts, Bal. Wath. N.Y. 1928 am 1920 pm Staub, Col., Cin., St. L. 1928 pm 1928 pm, Staub, and Dennison. 1928 am 1928 pm, Staub, and Dennison. 1928 pm 1928 pm, Staub, and Dennison. 1928 pm 1928 pm 1920 pm 1 Depart W. L. E. Ry.

Apriles Depart W. E. L. E. Ry.

Apriles D Depart. Chie River R. R. Arrive.

\*\*2.50 am Park. and Way Peints. \*\*3.55 am

\*\*15.00 am Charisston and Cincin. \*\*3.55 pm

\*\*11.15 am Cincin. and Lexington. \*\*3.55 pm

\*\*11.15 pm Cincin. and Lexington. \*\*3.55 pm

\*\*2.55 pm Park. and Way Peints. \*\*3.55 pm

\*\*2.55 pm

\*\*2. Depart. B., Z. & C. R. R. Bellaire. 19:10 am Mail, Express and Fas. 3:13 pm 5:00 pm Express and Passenger. 3:43 pm 3:25 pm Mixed Freight and Fas.



Ticket Offices at Pennsylvania Station en Water street, feet of Eleventh street, Wheeling, and at the Pennsylvania Sta-tion, Bridgeport. SOUTHWEST SYSTEM-"PAN HAN-DLE ROUTE."

From Wheeling to Wellsburg and Steubenville n. m. † 6:26 McDonald and Pittsburgh. Departure and arrival of trains at Wheeling. Eastern Time.

Schedule in effect May 14, 1992.

Station corner of Twentieth and Water St.

Water St.

Dayton and Cincinnati...

Wellsburg and Steubenville McDonald and Pittsburgh and New York.

Schedule in effect Golumbus and Chicago.....

Philadelphia and New York Steubenville and Pittsburgh.

May 14, 1992.

Station corner of Twentieth and Water St. bus and Cincinnati.. P. m. P. m. Pittaburgh and New York ... 1 6;00

Indianapolis and St. Louis. Dayton and Cincinnati..... Steubenville and Columbus. Pittsburgh and East...... NORTHWEST SYSTEM-CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

From Bridgeport to Fort Wayne and Chicago... Canton and Toledo...... Steubenville and Wellsville # 9:00 Steubenville and Pittsburgh + 9:00 D. m. 101:16 11:10 11:10 11:10 11:10 Wellsville and Pittsburgh.... Toronto and Pittsburgh.... Steubenville and Wellsville. Baltimore and Washington. New York and Washington. Steubenville and Pittsburgh

11:40 11:49

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time.)
J. G. TOMLINSON,
Passenger, and Blood, Agent
Agent for all Steambhys Lines.

OHO-GUER RAILROAD CO.

Time Table Taking Effect May 21, 1880. Leave 6:30 a. m. Daily—Accemmodatic for Moundaville, Clarington, New Mat insville, Sistersville, St. Marya, Wa-erly, Willamstown, Parkersburg and it tinsville, Sheraville, Orlandy, waterly, Wilamstown, Parkersburg and Istermediate points, eave 5:00 a. m. (Except Sunday)—Fami Express for Meundaville, New Martinsville, Sisteraville, E. Mary's, Williamstown, Parkersburg, Ravenswood, Milliamstown, Parkersburg, Ravenswood, Milliamstown, Chichinath, Louisville and all points found, Chichinath, Louisville and all points South, East and West, Paring one to Kenova.

inpolis.

South, East and West. Paries on to South, East and West. Paries on to South, East and West. Paries on the South, East and West. Paries on the South State of South S nouth of Parkeraburg. Parlor car to Parkeraburg. Leave 3:45 p. m. Dally—Accommedation for Parkersburg and intermediate points. Leave 6:30 p. m. (Except Sunday)—Express for Sistersylle, Friendly, St. Mary's, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg and intermediate points north of Sisters

ville.

\*\*Tillo a. m. train will leave Wheeling at 11:35 a. m. Sundays.

11:35 a. m. Sundays.

\*\*LATE LE MAY.

City Passenger Agent, 1200 Market street.

J. G. TOMLINSON.

Ticket Agent, Union Station.

Wheeling & Elm Grove Electric Railway Cars will run as follows, city time: WHEELING TO ELM GROVE.

ELM GROVE,
Leave Elm Grove
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6.15 2.16
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8.16 8.16 Leave Wheeling. D. III. 2:20 8:00 8:00 8:00 4:00 4:00 5:03 5:03 6:00 6:00 7:00 7:00 8:30 8:30 a. TII. 5:30 6:00 6:20 7:30 8:30 9:30 9:30 10:30 11:30 11:30 p m. 11:15 9:00 0:15 12:00 9:20 12:45 9:48 10:00 1:15 10:15 10:20 1:45 10:45 11:00 2:15 11:00 2:16 m Wheeling to Park and Re-LEAVE WHEELING. 4:55 5:15

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